GREAT RISK FOR BUSINESS

(Continued from First Page.)

certificates were not good enough for him, or else they were too good. The democratic platform of this year follows this up by demanding that, 'insofar as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency such currency should be issued and controlled by the federal government.'

"I regard this as a direct threat not only at the gold standard but at any sound standard. It means, if it means anything, the issue of more greenbacks. Mr. Bryan is not saying much about this plank, but he has declared that he stands on the platform as a whole. Very likely he would not seek to put this plank in operation unless some special occasion arose, but it would be just at that point that his administration would constitute the most grave menace to the safety of our monetary system and the maintenance of the public credit.

"The question is who is going to take the chances of investing gold in new business enterprises when Mr. Bryan stands ready, if he gets the chance, to send the country to a silver or a paper basis? Would the business men of this country under an administration holding such views launch out upon broad plans for building mills, factories and railways and affording employment to idle labor? I do not think they would. I certainly should not advise the investment of trust funds or of any other funds in such enterprises until Mr. Bryan had declared very different policies from those to which he is now committed. Would foreign capital pour into the country to carry out such plans and afford the means of employing labor? I think the question answers itself. The day after the announcement of Bryan's election American securities would be thrown on the London stock market by millions of dollars and we should have to find the means of paying for them in gold.

"What would Mr. Bryan do in the face of a gold drain? His public utterances and the platforms on which he stands indicate that he would substitute silver or paper and that he would not in any case take steps to maintain the public credit and the gold standard unless he was forced to do so by public opinion. Even admitting that he took such steps ultimately, it is greatly to be feared that he would not take them soon enough to avert appalling disaster, but that we should find him seeking to lead public opinion in the wrong direction, fiddling on his old tunes while Rome was burning.

"For my part I am resolutely opposed to the election of any president, whose election will invite doubt and hesitation in business circles and who is committed to the renewal of the greenback folly of a generation ago. To admit him and his party to power would be like the admission of the wooden horse to the walls of Troy. Out of it would come a swarm of enemies of business confidence and the public credit which would set the country back a decade, if not a generation, in its economic progress. To my mind the presence of Mr. Taft in the White House rather than Mr. Bryan is of supreme importance, to renew prosperity if possible. It would be of still greater importance if we were to face a continuance of business depression with the uncertainties and dangers which would grow out of it."

BRYAN MEETINGS IN NEW YORK

Tammany Hall Completes Arrangements for Final Rallies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—With the heavy artillery of both political parties trained on New York state, much interest is being centered today in the vote that Tammany hall may roll up in this city. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, said today that no canvass had been made of the city and that he did not know whether any figures would be announced later or not.

Mr. Bryan's meeting in the city next Tuesday night, when he will speak at Madison Square garden, is to be made the occasion of a democratic rally in every assembly district in New York. Not only has Tammany hall arranged for overflow meetings at the garden but there will be mass meetings in Cooper union, Hamilton Fish park and in scores of halls throughout the city.

The demand for tickets to the Madison Square garden meeting quickly exhausted the supply and stands will be erected outside the amphitheater for overflow assemblages. Besides Mr. Bryan Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, Congressman Henry D. Clayton of Alabama and former Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohio will address the meeting.

STREET RAILWAY PROBLEM UP

Cleveland Voters Deciding Fate of Municipal Traction.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 22.—The citizens of Cleveland today are voting under the state initiative and referendum law, to decide whether the franchise of the Cleveland Railway company shall remain in the city ordinances, or be stricken out. Upon the outcome of the vote rests to a large extent the fate of 3-cent railway fare in this city, but more particularly whether the railway property is to remain under lease to the municipal traction company, the operating company, which is running the lines upon a 3-cent fare basis.

KERN WILL LOSE A WEEK

Illness of His Son Takes Candidate Out of Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—John W. Kern, whose campaign tour in New York and Ohio was interrupted yesterday at Syracuse by news of the serious illness of his 8-year-old son, John W. Kern, jr., reached Indianapolis this morning. He found the boy in a critical condition and there is slight probability that Mr. Kern will resume his campaign duties before next week, when a number of speeches have been arranged for him in Indiana. He intends, if possible, to fill those engagements.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW JAPAN

Demonstration in Honor of Americans Surpasses Anything in Tokio.

TORCHLIGHT PARADE MILES LONG

Day of Elaborate Entertainment for Officers is Closed with Dinner Given by Baron Komura.

TOKIO, Oct. 22.—The capital of Japan witnesse dtonight the most extraordinary evidence of the spirit of the new Japan. After having an audience of the officers of the American battleship fleet on Tuesday the emperor issued an order directing the people to increase in every way possible the enjoyment, comfort and pleasure of the American visitors who came, he said, as historic friends of the Japanese nation. The response to this imperial mandate was seen and heard tonight. Originally a torchlight procession of 15,000 people was planned as part of today's program, but this feature went far beyond expectations and developed one of the greatest popular demonstrations and outpourings of an enthusiastic people ever witnessed in any country. Japan's war celebrations, after peace with Russia, London's Mafeking night and even New York's election night revel would seem almost insignificant when compared with Tokio's celebration tonight. It would be impossible to number the people who took part in the parade and the myriad of spectators. Mile after mile through madly cheering people the great procession wound its way. Representatives of various guilds, universities, schools of every class for boys and other organizations took part in the parade, each individual carrying a lighted lantern held high on a pole with American and Japanese flags intertwined. Admiral Sperry and the other officers of the American fleet viewed the procession from a special stand, standing with bared heads above the sea of waving lanterns. So dense became the crowds around the stands where the American officers stood, that the entire procession was blocked until Admiral Sperry was forced to leave in order to keep an engagement at the dinner given by Minister of Foreign Affairs Komura.

Crowd Surrounds Embassy.

Again atthe America nembassy the great procession halted and the clomax was reached, although Ambassador O'Brien was not at the embassy at the time. He, too, had left to attend the function at the residence of he foreign minister. When the head of the procession arrived at the embassy and halted, Mrs. O'Brien and other ladies of the embassy appeared upon the verandah and had a prolonged ovation from the crowds, every man and boy in the parade lifting his hat to the ladies, whilethere were continuous shouts for the American ambassador. The entire grounds surrounding the embassy were lighted with a sea of lanterns and the demonstration att his point lasted two hours, the ladies of theembassy viewing it until they were forced to leave to keep a dinner engagement. Even then the parade was not resumed for more than an hour. Every band in Tokio turned out for the parade and their favorite airs were "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie" and "John Brown." Thousands of the paraders wore fantastic costumes characteristic of Japanese celebrations.

Every foreigner in Tokio was deeply impressed by tonight's remarkable demonstration, coming, as it did, from an ordinarily undemonstrative people.

The entire day was taken up by a series of elaborate entertainments to Admiral Sperry and the other admirals of the American fleet and their aides. The American fleet commander, together with the other admirals, will leave Tokio at 2:30 p. m. October 23, when the scene of celebrations will change from this city to Yokohama and will close with a reception on board the Connecticut next Saturday.

Dinner by Baron Komura.

At the dinner given by the minister of foreign affirs tonight, Baron Komura, in proposing the health of Rear Admiral Sperry, said he was bidding him a reluctant goodbye. He only asked the admiral to take back to the people of the United States the message of good will and kindly feeling seen on every face and heard in every voice of tens of thousands, which was a sure reflection of the sentiments of the loyal subjects of the emperor. "Japan never forgot," said Minister Komura, "that in its hour of stress it had not looked in vain to the great republic for sympathy, while in its forward struggle it had example and encouragement from the American people."

Rear ARdmiral Sperry, in replying, earnestly said that the character of the welcome given the fleet by the Japanese could not be mistaken and it must be perpetuated for generations for no better gauge of lasting friendship could be given than the benzais of the tens of thousands of children massed in the streets. "No two countries," said the admiral, "ever clasped hands across the sea closer than on this occasion. Both countries may rest content that intelligent, friendly sympathy has drawn the ancient friendly ties closer than ever before."

JOURNAL INCLINED TO BALK

(Continued from First Page.)

Journal will bear out, while that shes was jabbing Senator Burkett. It had the effect Mr. Burkett figured it would. The job is sufficiently remunerative to pay the expenses of a trip to Annapolis and have a little left over, besides taking a member of the family along, as did Mr. Jones.

Democrats Are Trading.

Mr. Bryan's campaign committee, headed by Tom Allen, brother-in-law of the democratic candidate, is devoting the last days of the campaign to double-crossing every other candidate on the democratic ticket and using every possible influence to help out the Bryan vote.

Mr. Shallenberger personally know this, as he was told when he demanded support of Tom Allen that he would have to hustle for himself. Shallenberger then prevailed upon Chris Gruenther, in addition to his other duties, to at least look after his speaking dates, so during the last few days Gruenther has been devoting his entire time to Shallenberger and Tom Allen and the rest of the committee is out for Bryan and Bryan only.

So anxious is Allen to carry the state for Bryan that his henchmen will stop at nothing to accomplish their purpose.

For instance, Frank Brown, a son of Mayor Brown, who probably next to Mayor Dahlman is Bryan's closest advisor in this state, offered to trade his Shallenberger vote for a vote for Bryan. He offered to make the trade with an appointee of Governor Sheldon. That shows just how much faith Bryan's followers have in the ability of Shallenberger to be elected and how much they care. It is believed no republicans will be fooled by such propositions from democrats.

Appeal to Foreign Born.

The democratic state committee is making a fearful appeal to the foreign born voters to stand by Mr. Bryan because he is advocating the guaranty of bank deposits by a levy upon the banks, and the response to the appeals is very unsatisfactory to the committee.

The fact that a republican congress has appointed a commission to visit the various countries of Europe and make a thorough investigation into the banking institutions of those countries is known to all voters. The information thus obtained will be reported back to congress together with recommendations looking to legislation along safe and sane lines.

This commission, which was selected with great care, will investigate the banking business of the world and all the information its members secure will be used for the benefit of the American depositors.

The fact that the republican party stands pledged to the postal savings bank has been a stumbling block in the way of the democrats stampeding the foreign born voter into supporting any catchy, thought-up-over-night plan to safeguard depositors. These people have had experience, many of them, with postal savings banks, and they know that when the general government is behind such an institution or proposition there can be no doubt of the safety of the people's money.

During the last few days many calls have come into the democrats for some details of Mr. Bryan's plans of guaranteeing bank deposits; many have inquired how much of a fund will the banks have to set aside for the guaranty fund; how much will the interest rates be increased in order to create this fund? One foreigner asked if a bank with a capital of $50,000 failed, and it deposits of several millions, would the assessment that would have to be levied on the other banks not seriously embarrass, if not cripple them?

These and many more embarrassing questions are being asked the democrats, and so far as heard from not one of them has been satisfactorily answered. The democratic committee and the democratic speakers drew the line at going into details about the scheme they propose.

This has aroused the suspicion of the very people the democrats hoped to stampede, and the last few days of the campaign democrats will devote to sidestipping the questions that have arisen and to a misrepresentation of republican candidates and principles.

Campaign in the State.

Senator Aldrich of Butler county was in Lincoln today, having been at Kearney last night, where he spoke to an enthusiastic crowd.

"I have been in about twenty-five or thirty counties during the last few months and I fail to find any dissatisfaction among the republicans and it is my opinion that Taft and the entire republican ticket will be elected by the usual republican majorities. In fact, I found conditions normal everywhere. I believe, though, the republicans are more wide awake and interested than I have seen thm for a long time. They don't want any Bryanism in theirs and neither do a great many democrats."

Following are a few other expressions of men who have been out over the state or who have brought messages from their own localities:

Ed Hall, David City: "Republicans in good shape in Butler county. The democratic politicians are talking loud as usual in the towns, but they don't get the hold on the farmers' confidence now as they used to. There is a general feeling that things are going pretty good in Nebraska and that we had better let it alone. If Bryan's election would prove to be a national blunder we could still stand it in Nebraska, but it woud hurt us like everything. Bryan got 1,100 majority in Butler county in '96. In 1900 he got 900 majority. In my judgment he will not get over 400 majority this time."

Don Love, Lincoln: "I have been out considerable in the country precincts of Lancaster county and the political conditions there are very different from the conditions in the city here. In the city Bryan's followers are talking optimistically of his chances and I think some of them really believe it. Outside of Lincoln the regular party lines seem to be maintained with very little enthusiasm among the democrats and you get the encouraging report in each community that the democrats will lose some of their former followers."

Charles W. Mecker—"Republicans are all in line at Imperial. We won't lose a vote. Good crops and good prices. Three and a half inches of rain Sunday. Not an idle man in our county. A farmer here sold 400-acre corn crop, lumped it off, for $5,000. The whole western part of the state is prosperous and the farmers are not wanting any of Bryan's experiments. You meet democrats every now and then who are not talking much, but who candidly admit that they are tired of Bryan and believe that he carries his personal ambitions too far. The merchants all over Nebraska are discounting their bills now. They didn't do that when Bryan was in congress tinkering up the tariff with his free trade notions."

Dr. J. A. Andrews, Holdrege—"The republicans in Phelps county are at work. We are expecting a net gain here. Phelps is nominally about 200 republicans. It has come into this condition during the last few years while Bryan's influence has been waning little by little among the Nebraska farmers. In his ten-minute speech the other day at Holdrege he made a bid for contributions. My judgment is that Mr. Bryan's influence over Nebraska voters has materially lessened in the last few years."

S. W. Sunderland, Cedar Rapids—"Boone county is for Taft and Sheldon. It used to be a Bryan stronghold. Every time Bryan runs he has a new theory. It keeps his followers jumping sideways to be in line with him. I think Greeley county, too, will roll up more republican votes than are expected. Loss Brian will get a great big vote in my locality, for he used to live there. George Sheldon will get some democratic votes. They call him the boy governor. I have not yet heard a single democrat criticise the present state administration."

Lou Frazier, Fairmont—"Bryan's talk at Fairmont was rather cold. The crowd was small. At the end of the speech a man waved his cap and shouted: 'Three cheers for Bryan!' There was no response. Not a single cheer. A wave of good-natured laughter went over the crowd as the train pulled out. Whatever you hear as to the condition in Fillmore county, put it down that the republicans will get their full share of votes."

DEMOCRATS PLAN FOR FINISH

Whirlwind End of Campaign in Indiana and Ohio.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—What is announced at democratic headquarters as a "whirlwind finish" of the campaign in Indiana and Ohio, will be made in the two states mentioned, next week, beginning Monday. Four special trains will be used, two in each state.

In Indiana, John W. Kern will head the list of speakers on the "National Special," while Thomas R. Marshall, democratic gubernatorial candidate, will head the speaking force of the "Indiana Special." The force of speakers who will reinforce the two candidates during the week includes Senator Gore of Oklahoma, former Governor D. R. Francis of Missouri and Charles A. Towne of New York.

Of the two specials in Ohio, Judson Harmon, democratic candidate for governor of that state, will head the forensic passenger list of one, while the other, it is stated at headquarters, will carry "a distinguished number of democrats of both state and national reputation." They will alternate throughout the week with the speakers assigned to Indiana specials.

It is stated that the use of the four special trains will enable the speakers to reach practically every voter in the two states.

MACK TAKES CHEERFUL VIEW

Says Mr. Bryan Will Answer President's Labor Letter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Speaking of the letter of President Roosevelt demanding that Mr. Bryan declare himself on the labor questions of the day, National Chairman Mack said today that if there was any laboring man in doubt about voting for Bryan, the reading of the president's letter would convince him that he should cast his vote for the democratic ticket. Mr. Bryan will answer the president's letter, said Mr. Mack, who added that the Denver convention had done what the labor party had asked and that Mr. Bryan was standing on the platform drafted by that convention.

Mr. Mack said he had received reports from Ohio that the reception tendered Mr. Bryan in the Buckeye state yesterday was the greatest demonstration ever given to a presidential candidate in any campaign.

PETTIGREW MAKES DONATION

South Dakota Democrat Helps Campaign Fund.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Yesterday's contributions to the democratic campaign fund made publis today, aggregating $10,934 were headed by one of $4,000 from Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota. Senator W. A. Clarke of Montana and Tom L. Johnson of Ohio, are credited with $1,000 each. Five hundred dollar contributions came from Ben T. Cable, Illinois; W. W. Marsh, Iowa, and W. J. Bryan, (Commoner profits.)

HEARING IN HARRIMAN CASE

Examiner Will Begin Taking Evidence in Anti-Merger Suit November 17.

DENVER, Oct. 22.—Sylvester G. Williams of this city, who was recently appointed special examiner for the United States government in the anti-merger suit which was brought for the purpose of dissolving the Harriman railroad system announced that he would begin the taking of testimony in New York, November 17. That decision was reached on receipt of telegrams from the United States attorney general's office at Washington and from the Harriman counsel in New York saying that all of the attorneys in the case were ready. Mr. Williams will leave for the east next week. Mr. Williams states that it will take almost a year to complete the work of taking the testimony.

WAR SPIRIT IN MONTENEGRO

Daughters of Prince Nicholas Lead Procession Chanting War Songs in Cettinje.

CETTINJE, Oct. 22.—A remarkable expression of the depth to which the war fever has penetrated the Montenegrin people as a result of the annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary was witnessed in Cettinje today when the women of the capital united in a great street demonstration. They were headed by the Princesses Zenia and Vera, daughters of Prince Nicholas, who marched the streets carrying Montenegrin flags. They were followed by a great throng of women of all classes, who chanted war songs as they marched, stopping from time to time to plead with the men who followed in their wake to defend the sacred rights of the nation.